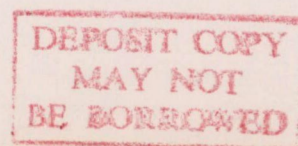


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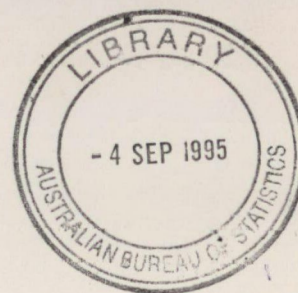
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August 1994 Multiple Jobholding Australia

Product No. 6216.0.40.001



Statistics

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August 1994 Multiple Jobholding Australia

Product No. 6216.0.40.001

RICHARD MADDEN
Acting Australian Statistician

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INQUIRIES

• *for further information about these statistics, contact Mr Michael Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503 or Labour Force Inquiries in your ABS State office (see last page for contact numbers).*

ADDITIONAL DATA ON REQUEST

• The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. An order form can be found in the Special Data Services section.

NOTE: A commentary on the main findings of this labour force supplementary survey,
and a set of core tables was given in the February issue of
The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 1. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: AGE, AUGUST 1981 TO AUGUST 1994

Age (years)	August 1981	August 1983	August 1985	August 1987	July 1991	August 1994(a)
MALES — NUMBER ('000)						
15 — 19	5.8	5.6	6.9	7.0	9.8	11.3
20 — 24	14.8	11.6	12.6	18.6	21.3	27.7
25 — 34	40.4	38.8	41.1	44.0	49.8	53.5
35 — 44	33.7	33.3	38.6	45.2	47.1	58.7
45 — 54	17.7	15.4	18.6	22.1	24.7	35.9
55 and over	9.2	10.4	10.2	8.3	10.5	14.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>128.0</i>	<i>145.0</i>	<i>163.2</i>	<i>201.3</i>
MALES — PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED (per cent)						
15 — 19	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	3.4	4.0
20 — 24	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.6	4.1	5.2
25 — 34	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.6
35 — 44	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.1	5.1
45 — 54	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	4.0
55 and over	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>
MALES — PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE (per cent)						
15 — 19	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.6	3.3
20 — 24	2.5	1.9	2.1	3.1	3.5	4.4
25 — 34	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.2
35 — 44	3.7	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.7
45 — 54	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.7
55 and over	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.0</i>
FEMALES — NUMBER ('000)						
15 — 19	4.2	4.8	8.5	11.1	12.6	13.0
20 — 24	10.9	9.9	16.3	15.7	21.7	32.2
25 — 34	17.7	21.1	26.8	36.0	47.9	45.9
35 — 44	18.5	16.7	28.4	34.7	56.7	69.9
45 — 54	9.1	8.1	9.8	16.1	25.2	35.0
55 and over	*1.5	*1.9	*3.2	*2.6	4.3	6.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>62.5</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>116.2</i>	<i>168.4</i>	<i>202.8</i>
FEMALES — PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED (per cent)						
15 — 19	1.4	1.7	2.9	3.8	4.5	4.9
20 — 24	2.7	2.4	3.8	3.6	4.7	6.8
25 — 34	3.0	3.6	3.9	4.8	5.8	5.3
35 — 44	3.7	3.1	4.5	4.8	6.5	7.9
45 — 54	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.8	4.7	5.4
55 and over	*0.9	*1.2	*2.1	*1.6	2.3	3.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6.1</i>
FEMALES — PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE (per cent)						
15 — 19	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.9
20 — 24	2.4	2.1	3.4	3.2	4.1	6.0
25 — 34	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.4	5.3	4.9
35 — 44	3.5	2.9	4.3	4.5	6.1	7.4
45 — 54	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.7	4.4	5.1
55 and over	*0.9	*1.1	*2.0	*1.6	2.2	3.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.5</i>

TABLE 1. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: AGE, AUGUST 1981 TO AUGUST 1994 —continued

Age (years)	August 1981	August 1983	August 1985	August 1987	July 1991	August 1994(a)
PERSONS — NUMBER ('000)						
15 — 19	10.0	10.4	15.4	18.0	22.4	24.3
20 — 24	25.8	21.5	28.9	34.3	42.9	59.9
25 — 34	58.1	59.9	67.9	80.0	97.7	99.5
35 — 44	52.2	50.1	67.0	79.9	103.8	128.7
45 — 54	26.8	23.5	28.4	38.2	49.9	70.9
55 and over	10.7	12.2	13.4	10.8	14.9	20.9
Total	183.6	177.6	221.0	261.2	331.6	404.1
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED (per cent)						
15 — 19	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.9	4.5
20 — 24	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.4	6.0
25 — 34	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.8	4.9
35 — 44	3.8	3.4	4.1	4.5	5.1	6.3
45 — 54	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.7	4.6
55 and over	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.0
Total	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.3	5.1
PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE (per cent)						
15 — 19	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.6
20 — 24	2.5	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.8	5.1
25 — 34	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.5
35 — 44	3.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.9
45 — 54	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.5	4.3
55 and over	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.7
Total	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.7

(a) The August 1994 survey was weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and results may therefore not be comparable with previous years. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 17, 18 and 19.

TABLE 2. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN OCCUPATION OF SECOND JOB AS A PROPORTION OF ALL PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THAT OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1994

<i>Occupation of second job</i>	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Proportion of all employed males (per cent)</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Proportion of all employed females (per cent)</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Proportion of all employed persons (per cent)</i>
Managers and administrators	28.3	4.1	10.2	4.3	38.6	4.2
Professionals	36.2	5.6	42.9	9.0	79.1	7.0
Para-professionals	14.5	6.0	12.2	5.7	26.7	5.9
Tradespersons	21.2	2.0	*3.9	*3.0	25.1	2.1
Clerks	7.3	2.4	42.5	4.1	49.8	3.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	31.2	6.7	61.1	7.1	92.3	6.9
Plant and machine operators and drivers	17.6	3.5	*3.0	*3.7	20.7	3.5
Labourers and related workers	45.0	5.8	26.9	6.4	71.9	6.0

TABLE 3. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRY OF SECOND JOB AS A PROPORTION OF ALL PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THAT INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1994

<i>Industry of second job</i>	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Proportion of all employed males (per cent)</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Proportion of all employed females (per cent)</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Proportion of all employed persons (per cent)</i>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24.4	7.7	7.0	5.4	31.4	7.0
Mining	*0.9	*1.2	*0.0	*0.0	*0.9	*1.1
Manufacturing	12.9	1.5	10.0	3.3	22.8	2.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	*1.0	*1.3	*0.0	*0.0	*1.0	*1.1
Construction	11.0	2.2	5.0	6.2	16.1	2.8
Wholesale trade	7.2	2.1	7.6	5.2	14.8	3.1
Retail trade	23.7	4.0	30.6	4.9	54.3	4.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	20.7	11.9	17.0	7.8	37.7	9.6
Transport and storage	9.1	3.1	4.5	5.5	13.7	3.6
Communication services	*0.2	*0.0	*0.9	*0.0	*1.1	*0.0
Finance and insurance	*3.1	*2.2	*3.0	*1.6	6.1	1.9
Property and business services	27.9	6.7	19.7	6.0	47.6	6.4
Government administration and defence	4.7	2.2	8.8	5.8	13.5	3.7
Education	13.5	6.5	32.0	8.4	45.6	7.7
Health and community services	8.6	5.2	33.6	6.1	42.1	5.9
Cultural and recreational services	21.8	20.7	15.0	15.1	36.8	18.0
Personal and other services	10.5	6.5	8.1	5.5	18.6	6.0

TABLE 4. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, NUMBER OF MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS AND PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE, AUGUST 1994

	Number (^{'000})			Proportion of employed persons (per cent)			Proportion of labour force (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Marital status —</i>									
Married	134.5	129.4	263.8	4.5	6.2	5.2	4.2	5.8	4.9
Not-married	66.8	73.5	140.3	4.3	5.9	5.0	3.7	5.1	4.3
<i>Relationship in household —</i>									
Member of a family	165.1	163.5	328.6	4.4	5.9	5.1	4.1	5.4	4.6
Husband or wife	131.7	124.6	256.3	4.5	6.1	5.2	4.2	5.8	4.9
With dependants	85.9	80.2	166.1	4.8	7.0	5.6	4.4	6.5	5.2
Without dependants	45.8	44.4	90.2	4.1	5.0	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.3
Lone parent	*1.5	11.3	12.8	*2.7	5.6	5.0	*2.4	4.6	4.1
With dependants	*1.5	9.6	11.1	*4.2	6.1	5.7	*3.7	5.0	4.7
Without dependants	*0.0	*1.7	*1.7	*0.0	*3.8	*2.6	*0.0	*3.2	*2.3
Dependent student	9.1	8.9	18.0	6.7	5.7	6.2	5.5	4.7	5.1
Non dependent child	19.9	16.7	36.6	3.7	5.0	4.2	3.2	4.3	3.6
Other family person	*2.9	*2.0	4.9	*3.6	*4.1	3.8	*3.1	*3.6	3.3
Non family member	27.8	31.6	59.4	4.2	6.8	5.3	3.7	6.2	4.7
Lone person	12.9	15.1	28.0	4.1	7.0	5.3	3.6	6.4	4.7
Not living alone	14.9	16.5	31.4	4.4	6.7	5.4	3.8	5.9	4.7
Not determined	8.4	7.8	16.2	5.3	6.7	5.9	4.7	5.8	5.2
<i>Birthplace and period of arrival —</i>									
Born in Australia	159.4	163.7	323.1	4.7	6.3	5.4	4.3	5.8	5.0
Born outside Australia	41.9	39.1	81.0	3.7	5.1	4.2	3.3	4.5	3.8
Born in main English speaking countries	21.8	21.3	43.2	4.4	5.8	5.0	4.0	5.4	4.6
Born in other countries	20.1	17.7	37.8	3.1	4.5	3.6	2.7	3.8	3.1
Arrived before 1981	29.1	26.7	55.8	3.8	5.2	4.3	3.4	4.8	3.9
Arrived 1981-1990	10.1	9.3	19.5	3.5	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.4
Arrived 1991 to survey date	*2.7	*3.0	5.8	*3.7	*6.4	4.7	*2.9	*4.5	3.6
<i>Age (years) —</i>									
15-19	11.3	13.0	24.3	4.0	4.9	4.5	3.3	3.9	3.6
20-24	27.7	32.2	59.9	5.2	6.8	6.0	4.4	6.0	5.1
25-34	53.5	45.9	99.5	4.6	5.3	4.9	4.2	4.9	4.5
35-44	58.7	69.9	128.7	5.1	7.9	6.3	4.7	7.4	5.9
45-54	35.9	35.0	70.9	4.0	5.4	4.6	3.7	5.1	4.3
55 and over	14.2	6.7	20.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.7
<i>Occupation of main job —</i>									
Managers and administrators	26.3	9.7	36.0	3.9	4.2	4.0	..	..	..
Professionals	38.6	44.2	82.8	6.1	9.6	7.6	..	..	..
Para-professionals	15.4	15.1	30.5	6.7	7.2	6.9	..	..	..
Tradespersons	35.1	*3.9	39.0	3.4	*3.1	3.4	..	..	..
Clerks	12.0	50.7	62.7	4.0	5.1	4.8	..	..	..
Salespersons and personal service workers	28.0	55.9	83.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	..	..	..
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	16.5	*0.9	17.4	3.4	*1.1	3.1	..	..	..
Labourers and related workers	29.5	22.3	51.9	4.0	5.5	4.5	..	..	..
<i>Industry of main job —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.0	6.6	20.6	4.7	5.3	4.9	..	..	..
Mining	*1.4	*0.2	*1.6	*1.9	*2.5	*2.0	..	..	..
Manufacturing	24.0	9.8	33.8	2.9	3.3	3.0	..	..	..
Electricity, gas and water supply	*3.9	*0.0	*3.9	*5.0	*0.0	*4.3	..	..	..
Construction	12.4	4.7	17.0	2.5	6.1	3.0	..	..	..
Wholesale trade	10.6	8.6	19.2	3.2	6.1	4.1	..	..	..
Retail trade	25.5	30.8	56.3	4.4	5.2	4.8	..	..	..
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	9.1	11.3	20.4	5.8	5.5	5.7	..	..	..
Transport and storage	6.8	*4.1	10.9	2.4	*5.2	3.0	..	..	..
Communication services	*3.4	*2.2	5.6	*3.5	*5.2	4.1	..	..	..
Finance and insurance	6.3	8.2	14.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	..	..	..
Property and business services	21.6	20.9	42.5	5.5	6.6	6.0	..	..	..
Government administration and defence	11.7	7.5	19.1	5.7	5.2	5.5	..	..	..
Education	19.9	32.4	52.3	10.0	8.9	9.3	..	..	..
Health and community services	10.9	42.5	53.4	6.8	7.9	7.7	..	..	..
Cultural and recreational services	10.3	6.8	17.1	11.8	7.8	9.8	..	..	..
Personal and other services	9.7	6.3	15.9	6.3	4.5	5.5	..	..	..
Total	201.3	202.8	404.1	4.4	6.1	5.1	4.0	5.5	4.7

TABLE 5. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, HOURS WORKED IN SECOND JOB
AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994
(^{'000})

	Hours worked in second job						Total		
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20 and over	Males	Females	Persons
EMPLOYEE IN MAIN JOB									
<i>Hours worked in main job —</i>									
0	6.4	*1.7	*1.1	*0.4	*0.3	*1.7	5.2	6.4	11.6
1-14	13.1	21.3	19.7	6.5	*3.8	*4.0	20.0	48.4	68.5
15-29	7.8	14.5	27.0	16.6	10.6	12.2	23.8	65.0	88.8
30-34	*2.4	*4.4	8.9	6.2	*3.3	*3.9	15.2	13.8	29.1
35-39	5.1	10.1	15.5	8.9	4.9	6.5	30.4	20.6	51.0
40	*4.3	*4.0	6.7	7.4	4.7	10.4	24.7	12.8	37.5
41-48	4.7	9.4	10.2	*3.8	6.6	*4.3	27.8	11.3	39.1
49 and over	7.9	4.9	9.9	*4.0	*2.5	6.2	30.1	5.3	35.4
<i>Industry of second job —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.9	*2.1	5.1	5.7	*2.6	8.8	22.4	6.8	29.3
Mining	*0.0	*0.1	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.1	*0.0	*0.1
Manufacturing	4.9	*2.7	5.4	*1.6	*2.3	*2.8	11.4	8.5	19.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.7	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.7	*0.0	*0.7
Construction	*2.9	*2.0	4.5	*1.8	*0.4	*2.4	9.4	4.6	14.0
Wholesale trade	*1.4	*2.1	5.1	*1.7	*1.2	*1.8	5.7	7.6	13.3
Retail trade	4.5	14.0	13.1	6.9	6.1	6.4	21.5	29.4	50.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6.2	*3.1	12.2	6.9	*3.4	*2.1	18.2	15.8	33.9
Transport and storage	*2.5	*1.1	*2.3	*2.0	*1.2	*3.6	8.2	4.5	12.7
Communication services	*0.2	*0.3	*0.4	*0.0	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	*0.9	*1.1
Finance and insurance	*0.2	*1.1	*1.1	*1.2	*1.4	*0.6	*3.1	*2.7	5.7
Property and business services	*3.3	8.3	13.7	7.4	*4.3	7.8	25.7	19.1	44.9
Government administration and defence	*3.3	*1.3	*2.2	*0.9	*1.3	*1.7	*3.9	6.9	10.8
Education	*4.3	12.5	10.5	4.8	*3.0	*2.0	10.6	26.6	37.2
Health and community services	*3.8	6.8	8.7	6.0	6.3	*3.8	7.1	28.3	35.5
Cultural and recreational services	6.2	8.1	8.6	5.0	*1.7	*4.4	19.9	14.2	34.1
Personal and other services	*3.0	*3.9	6.1	*1.9	*1.2	*0.7	9.1	7.7	16.9
<i>Occupation of second job —</i>									
Managers and administrators	5.5	*2.5	5.7	5.9	*4.5	12.7	26.7	10.1	36.8
Professionals	7.4	20.2	18.9	8.3	6.1	7.3	31.3	36.8	68.1
Para-professionals	6.1	*3.8	4.5	*3.5	*2.8	*3.7	13.2	11.3	24.5
Tradespersons	5.7	*3.2	4.8	*3.0	*1.4	*4.5	18.8	*3.8	22.6
Clerks	*4.4	9.9	16.4	5.2	4.8	*3.3	6.0	38.1	44.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	11.8	15.8	25.1	15.1	9.3	7.1	27.5	56.6	84.1
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	*2.2	*3.4	4.8	*2.6	*0.2	*3.7	14.2	*2.7	16.9
Labourers and related workers	8.7	11.6	18.9	10.2	7.6	6.8	39.5	24.3	63.8
<i>Total</i>	51.8	70.3	99.1	53.8	36.8	49.2	177.3	183.6	360.9
Males	25.2	27.4	47.1	25.3	18.4	34.0	177.3	..	177.3
Females	26.6	42.9	52.0	28.5	18.4	15.2	..	183.6	183.6

TABLE 5. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, HOURS WORKED IN SECOND JOB
AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994
(^{'000})

	Hours worked in second job						Total		
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20 and over	Males	Females	Persons
TOTAL									
<i>Hours worked in main job —</i>									
0	7.8	*1.7	*1.1	*0.4	*0.3	*1.7	5.2	7.8	13.0
1-14	14.5	22.8	22.3	7.6	*4.2	4.7	22.2	53.9	76.1
15-29	8.7	15.6	30.1	18.5	12.1	14.7	28.1	71.6	99.7
30-34	*2.7	4.7	10.2	6.8	*4.0	4.5	17.3	15.6	32.9
35-39	5.1	10.7	15.6	9.1	4.9	7.7	32.4	20.7	53.2
40	5.4	*4.2	7.0	8.0	5.4	11.8	27.6	14.3	41.9
41-48	5.3	10.4	11.2	*4.4	7.3	5.3	32.2	11.8	43.9
49 and over	9.1	6.7	11.2	4.7	*3.3	8.5	36.2	7.2	43.5
<i>Industry of second job —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.5	*2.1	5.1	5.7	*3.0	10.0	24.4	7.0	31.4
Mining	*0.0	*0.3	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.6	*0.9	*0.0	*0.9
Manufacturing	5.9	*2.7	5.7	*2.0	*2.6	*3.8	12.9	10.0	22.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.7	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.3	*1.0	*0.0	*1.0
Construction	*3.2	*2.2	4.5	*2.0	*0.4	*3.8	11.0	5.0	16.1
Wholesale trade	*1.4	*2.1	5.8	*2.5	*1.2	*1.8	7.2	7.6	14.8
Retail trade	5.3	14.5	14.2	6.9	6.4	7.1	23.7	30.6	54.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6.3	*3.3	13.2	8.1	*3.8	*3.2	20.7	17.0	37.7
Transport and storage	*2.9	*1.1	*2.3	*2.1	*1.2	*4.1	9.1	4.5	13.7
Communication services	*0.2	*0.3	*0.4	*0.0	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	*0.9	*1.1
Finance and insurance	*0.2	*1.1	*1.5	*1.2	*1.4	*0.6	*3.1	*3.0	6.1
Property and business services	*3.7	8.6	14.8	7.7	4.9	7.9	27.9	19.7	47.6
Government administration and defence	*3.8	*1.9	*3.3	*0.9	*1.9	*1.7	4.7	8.8	13.5
Education	5.3	14.2	12.9	6.1	*4.0	*3.1	13.5	32.0	45.6
Health and community services	5.0	8.2	9.4	7.3	7.5	4.7	8.6	33.6	42.1
Cultural and recreational services	6.7	9.0	9.1	5.3	*1.7	5.0	21.8	15.0	36.8
Personal and other services	*3.0	*4.4	6.7	*1.9	*1.4	*1.2	10.5	8.1	18.6
<i>Occupation of second job —</i>									
Managers and administrators	5.5	*2.5	6.5	5.9	4.9	13.3	28.3	10.2	38.6
Professionals	9.0	22.7	21.0	10.3	7.5	8.6	36.2	42.9	79.1
Para-professionals	6.7	*4.2	5.1	*3.5	*3.1	*4.1	14.5	12.2	26.7
Tradespersons	5.9	*3.2	4.8	*3.1	*1.4	6.7	21.2	*3.9	25.1
Clerks	5.6	9.9	18.5	5.9	5.4	*4.4	7.3	42.5	49.8
Salespersons and personal service workers	12.5	16.7	27.4	17.1	10.3	8.4	31.2	61.1	92.3
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	*3.1	*3.9	5.1	*2.7	*0.9	5.0	17.6	*3.0	20.7
Labourers and related workers	10.2	13.7	20.4	11.0	8.0	8.6	45.0	26.9	71.9
Total	58.6	76.8	108.8	59.5	41.6	58.9	201.3	202.8	404.1
Males	28.1	30.9	51.5	28.5	21.2	41.1	201.3	..	201.3
Females	30.4	45.9	57.3	31.1	20.4	17.8	..	202.8	202.8

TABLE 6. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: INDUSTRY OF MAIN JOB AND SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1994
(^{'000})

	Industry of second job								
Industry of main job	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Retail trade	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Property and business services	Education	Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Other	Total
MALES									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.8	*1.4	*0.3	*0.3	*0.7	*0.2	*0.3	6.0	14.0
Mining	*0.6	*0.3	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.6	*1.4
Manufacturing	*2.8	*2.7	4.8	*3.3	*0.2	*1.2	*2.5	6.4	24.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.9	*0.4	*0.0	*0.4	*0.7	*0.0	*0.5	*1.0	*3.9
Construction	*1.4	*2.3	*1.0	*1.9	*0.5	*0.2	*1.0	*4.0	12.4
Wholesale trade	*1.7	*0.9	*1.1	*0.9	*0.0	*0.2	*0.0	5.7	10.6
Retail trade	*1.9	5.8	*2.4	*1.7	*1.0	*1.4	*3.3	8.0	25.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*0.7	*1.1	*2.9	*1.2	*0.4	*0.0	*0.1	*2.6	9.1
Transport and storage	*0.6	*0.3	*1.2	*1.6	*0.3	*0.0	*0.3	*2.6	6.8
Communication services	*0.2	*0.4	*0.0	*0.5	*0.0	*0.1	*0.4	*1.8	*3.4
Finance and insurance	*0.0	*0.4	*0.6	*0.5	*0.6	*0.0	*2.5	*1.6	6.3
Property and business services	*2.5	*3.0	*1.2	5.8	*1.8	*0.1	*1.5	5.7	21.6
Government administration and defence	*2.5	*0.8	*1.8	*2.5	*0.8	*0.1	*1.3	*1.9	11.7
Education	*2.5	*1.7	*1.1	*1.8	4.5	*0.9	*3.1	*4.2	19.9
Health and community services	*0.7	*0.9	*0.4	*2.2	*0.6	*3.6	*0.3	*2.2	10.9
Cultural and recreational services	*0.4	*1.1	*1.5	*0.6	*0.6	*0.2	*3.8	*2.2	10.3
Personal and other services	*0.4	*0.5	*0.4	*2.5	*0.8	*0.2	*0.9	*4.0	9.7
Total	24.4	23.7	20.7	27.9	13.5	8.6	21.8	60.6	201.3
FEMALES									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*0.2	*0.9	*1.0	*0.2	*1.8	*0.9	*0.0	*1.7	6.6
Mining	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.2	*0.2
Manufacturing	*0.8	*0.5	*1.2	*1.3	*0.8	*0.7	*1.3	*3.2	9.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Construction	*0.0	*0.8	*0.4	*0.3	*1.3	*0.3	*0.3	*1.2	4.7
Wholesale trade	*0.4	*1.7	*0.3	*0.8	*0.0	*0.9	*1.5	*3.1	8.6
Retail trade	*0.9	7.9	*3.7	*3.0	*2.2	*2.4	*2.2	8.6	30.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*0.4	*2.0	*1.8	*1.5	*0.7	*1.3	*1.0	*2.7	11.3
Transport and storage	*0.0	*1.4	*0.2	*0.2	*0.0	*0.1	*0.4	*1.7	*4.1
Communication services	*0.0	*0.0	*0.4	*0.2	*0.0	*0.3	*0.5	*0.8	*2.2
Finance and insurance	*0.2	*1.6	*1.0	*0.9	*0.3	*0.9	*1.2	*2.0	8.2
Property and business services	*0.2	*2.8	*1.6	*4.1	*2.1	*2.6	*1.8	5.8	20.9
Government administration and defence	*0.2	*0.6	*1.3	*0.2	*1.2	*0.8	*0.4	*2.7	7.5
Education	*1.2	*3.9	*1.1	*3.6	14.7	*2.3	*0.5	5.0	32.4
Health and community services	*2.6	*3.8	*2.2	*2.5	4.8	19.4	*0.7	6.5	42.5
Cultural and recreational services	*0.0	*1.1	*0.3	*0.6	*0.9	*0.4	*2.2	*1.3	6.8
Personal and other services	*0.0	*1.5	*0.4	*0.3	*1.3	*0.4	*0.9	*1.4	6.3
Total	7.0	30.6	17.0	19.7	32.0	33.6	15.0	47.9	202.8
PERSONS									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.9	*2.3	*1.4	*0.4	*2.4	*1.2	*0.3	7.7	20.6
Mining	*0.6	*0.3	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.8	*1.6
Manufacturing	*3.6	*3.2	6.0	4.6	*1.0	*1.9	*3.8	9.6	33.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.9	*0.4	*0.0	*0.4	*0.7	*0.0	*0.5	*1.0	*3.9
Construction	*1.4	*3.1	*1.5	*2.3	*1.8	*0.5	*1.3	5.2	17.0
Wholesale trade	*2.1	*2.6	*1.4	*1.7	*0.0	*1.1	*1.5	8.7	19.2
Retail trade	*2.8	13.7	6.0	4.7	*3.1	*3.8	5.4	16.6	56.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*1.1	*3.1	4.6	*2.7	*1.2	*1.3	*1.1	5.3	20.4
Transport and storage	*0.6	*1.7	*1.4	*1.8	*0.3	*0.1	*0.7	*4.3	10.9
Communication services	*0.2	*0.4	*0.4	*0.7	*0.0	*0.4	*0.9	*2.6	5.6
Finance and insurance	*0.2	*2.1	*1.6	*1.4	*0.9	*0.9	*3.8	*3.6	14.5
Property and business services	*2.6	5.8	*2.8	10.0	*3.9	*2.7	*3.3	11.5	42.5
Government administration and defence	*2.7	*1.4	*3.1	*2.7	*2.0	*0.9	*1.8	4.7	19.1
Education	*3.7	5.6	*2.3	5.4	19.2	*3.3	*3.6	9.2	52.3
Health and community services	*3.3	4.6	*2.6	4.7	5.4	23.0	*1.0	8.7	53.4
Cultural and recreational services	*0.4	*2.2	*1.8	*1.2	*1.5	*0.6	6.0	*3.5	17.1
Personal and other services	*0.4	*1.9	*0.8	*2.8	*2.1	*0.6	*1.8	5.5	15.9
Total	31.4	54.3	37.7	47.6	45.6	42.1	36.8	108.5	404.1

TABLE 7. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: WHETHER WORKED IN A SECOND JOB IN THE REFERENCE WEEK,
INDUSTRY AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1994
(^{'000})

Industry of second job	Status in employment in second job						Total		
	Employer or own account worker			Employee					
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
WORKED IN A SECOND JOB IN THE REFERENCE WEEK									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17.0	*4.4	21.4	*3.2	*1.3	*4.5	20.3	5.6	25.9
Mining	*0.1	*0.0	*0.1	*0.8	*0.0	*0.8	*0.9	*0.0	*0.9
Manufacturing	*3.0	*1.7	4.7	6.8	5.4	12.2	9.8	7.1	16.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*1.0	*0.0	*1.0	*1.0	*0.0	*1.0
Construction	4.6	*1.7	6.3	*4.1	*2.5	6.6	8.7	*4.2	12.9
Wholesale trade	*1.1	*2.4	*3.5	5.8	*4.1	9.9	6.8	6.5	13.4
Retail trade	*4.3	4.7	9.0	16.6	23.4	40.0	20.9	28.2	49.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*1.4	*0.2	*1.6	17.1	12.8	29.9	18.5	12.9	31.5
Transport and storage	*0.9	*0.9	*1.8	5.8	*3.1	8.9	6.7	*4.0	10.8
Communication services	*0.0	*0.4	*0.4	*0.0	*0.5	*0.5	*0.0	*0.9	*0.9
Finance and insurance	*0.4	*0.0	*0.4	*2.4	*3.0	5.4	*2.8	*3.0	5.9
Property and business services	11.1	6.5	17.5	14.8	11.5	26.3	25.9	17.9	43.8
Government administration and defence	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*3.9	5.8	9.7	*3.9	5.8	9.7
Education	*1.5	*4.2	5.7	11.0	23.5	34.6	12.5	27.7	40.3
Health and community services	*1.9	*1.7	*3.7	5.5	28.0	33.5	7.4	29.7	37.1
Cultural and recreational services	5.9	*2.4	8.3	12.1	9.7	21.8	18.0	12.1	30.0
Personal and other services	*3.2	*2.5	5.6	5.7	*4.3	10.0	8.9	6.7	15.6
Total	56.4	33.6	90.0	116.7	138.8	255.5	173.2	172.4	345.6
TOTAL									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.1	5.3	25.4	*4.4	*1.7	6.1	24.4	7.0	31.4
Mining	*0.1	*0.0	*0.1	*0.8	*0.0	*0.8	*0.9	*0.0	*0.9
Manufacturing	*3.6	*2.8	6.3	9.3	7.2	16.5	12.9	10.0	22.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*1.0	*0.0	*1.0	*1.0	*0.0	*1.0
Construction	5.7	*2.3	7.9	5.3	*2.8	8.1	11.0	5.0	16.1
Wholesale trade	*1.5	*2.5	*4.0	5.8	5.1	10.8	7.2	7.6	14.8
Retail trade	5.5	5.4	10.9	18.3	25.1	43.4	23.7	30.6	54.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*1.4	*0.6	*1.9	19.3	16.5	35.8	20.7	17.0	37.7
Transport and storage	*1.2	*1.1	*2.3	7.9	*3.4	11.4	9.1	4.5	13.7
Communication services	*0.0	*0.4	*0.4	*0.2	*0.5	*0.7	*0.2	*0.9	*1.1
Finance and insurance	*0.7	*0.0	*0.7	*2.4	*3.0	5.4	*3.1	*3.0	6.1
Property and business services	11.6	6.6	18.1	16.3	13.1	29.5	27.9	19.7	47.6
Government administration and defence	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	4.7	8.8	13.5	4.7	8.8	13.5
Education	*1.5	4.5	6.1	12.0	27.5	39.5	13.5	32.0	45.6
Health and community services	*2.0	*1.7	*3.8	6.5	31.8	38.4	8.6	33.6	42.1
Cultural and recreational services	6.5	*2.7	9.2	15.3	12.3	27.6	21.8	15.0	36.8
Personal and other services	*4.0	*2.9	6.9	6.5	5.2	11.7	10.5	8.1	18.6
Total	65.3	38.7	104.0	136.0	164.1	300.2	201.3	202.8	404.1

TABLE 8. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: MARITAL STATUS AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT IN MAIN JOB AND SECOND JOB,
AUGUST 1994
(^{'000})

Status in employment in main job	Status in employment in second job						Total		
	Employer or own account worker			Employee					
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
MARRIED									
Employer or own account worker	..	..	..	18.2	16.7	35.0	18.2	16.7	35.0
Employee	51.4	31.6	83.0	64.9	81.0	145.9	116.3	112.6	228.9
Total	51.4	31.6	83.0	83.1	97.8	180.9	134.5	129.4	263.8
NOT-MARRIED									
Employer or own account worker	..	..	..	5.8	*2.5	8.2	5.8	*2.5	8.2
Employee	13.9	7.1	21.0	47.2	63.9	111.1	61.1	71.0	132.1
Total	13.9	7.1	21.0	53.0	66.3	119.3	66.8	73.5	140.3
TOTAL									
Employer or own account worker	..	..	..	24.0	19.2	43.2	24.0	19.2	43.2
Employee	65.3	38.7	104.0	112.1	144.9	257.0	177.3	183.6	360.9
Total	65.3	38.7	104.0	136.0	164.1	300.2	201.3	202.8	404.1

TABLE 9. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES IN BOTH JOBS:
INDUSTRY OF MAIN JOB AND FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994
('000)

Industry of main job	Full-time employees in main job			Part-time employees in main job			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*2.7	*0.5	*3.1	*0.8	*1.3	*2.0	*3.4	*1.8	5.2
Mining	*0.3	*0.0	*0.3	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.3	*0.0	*0.3
Manufacturing	13.7	*3.7	17.4	*1.1	*2.4	*3.5	14.8	6.1	20.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	*2.5	*0.0	*2.5	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*2.5	*0.0	*2.5
Construction	6.0	*1.4	7.4	*1.2	*1.6	*2.8	7.1	*3.0	10.2
Wholesale trade	5.7	*2.7	8.4	*0.7	*3.9	4.6	6.4	6.6	13.0
Retail trade	8.0	*2.1	10.1	9.6	20.8	30.4	17.5	23.0	40.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*2.4	*1.2	*3.6	*4.3	8.6	13.0	6.7	9.8	16.5
Transport and storage	*2.9	*1.0	*3.9	*1.6	*2.1	*3.8	4.5	*3.1	7.6
Communication services	*0.8	*0.5	*1.3	*0.3	*0.5	*0.8	*1.1	*1.0	*2.1
Finance and insurance	5.2	*2.6	7.7	*0.1	*3.4	*3.5	5.3	6.0	11.3
Property and business services	6.5	5.3	11.8	*3.7	7.8	11.5	10.3	13.1	23.3
Government administration and defence	6.1	*2.5	8.7	*0.7	*4.0	4.7	6.8	6.5	13.4
Education	6.3	8.9	15.2	*2.2	14.1	16.3	8.5	23.0	31.5
Health and community services	*4.3	8.0	12.3	*2.4	24.2	26.6	6.7	32.2	38.9
Cultural and recreational services	*2.8	*1.3	*4.1	*3.7	*4.4	8.1	6.5	5.7	12.2
Personal and other services	*2.2	*1.2	*3.4	*1.5	*2.8	*4.2	*3.7	*3.9	7.6
Total	78.1	42.9	121.1	33.9	102.0	135.9	112.1	144.9	257.0

TABLE 10. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES IN BOTH JOBS:
FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AGE AND MARITAL STATUS
AUGUST 1994
('000)

Age (years)	Married			Not-married			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE IN MAIN JOB									
15-19	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*3.3	*2.6	5.9	*3.3	*2.6	5.9
20-24	*2.2	*1.1	*3.3	12.5	8.1	20.6	14.7	9.2	23.9
25-34	15.6	7.1	22.8	7.8	5.8	13.6	23.4	13.0	36.4
35-44	17.6	9.5	27.0	*2.2	*3.3	5.5	19.8	12.8	32.6
45-54	11.9	*2.8	14.7	*1.7	*1.6	*3.2	13.6	*4.4	17.9
55 and over	*3.3	*1.1	*4.4	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*3.3	*1.1	*4.4
Total	50.7	21.6	72.3	27.5	21.4	48.8	78.1	42.9	121.1
PART-TIME EMPLOYEE IN MAIN JOB									
15-19	*0.0	*0.4	*0.4	7.1	9.7	16.8	7.1	10.2	17.3
20-24	*0.4	5.0	5.5	8.7	14.2	23.0	9.2	19.2	28.4
25-34	*3.4	13.4	16.8	*2.1	7.4	9.6	5.5	20.8	26.4
35-44	5.1	25.4	30.5	*1.2	7.5	8.7	6.3	32.9	39.2
45-54	*3.3	12.8	16.2	*0.6	*2.6	*3.2	*4.0	15.5	19.4
55 and over	*1.9	*2.4	*4.3	*0.0	*1.0	*1.0	*1.9	*3.4	5.2
Total	14.2	59.5	73.6	19.8	42.5	62.3	33.9	102.0	135.9
TOTAL									
15-19	*0.0	*0.4	*0.4	10.4	12.3	22.7	10.4	12.8	23.1
20-24	*2.7	6.1	8.8	21.2	22.3	43.5	23.9	28.4	52.3
25-34	19.1	20.5	39.6	9.9	13.3	23.1	28.9	33.8	62.7
35-44	22.6	34.9	57.5	*3.5	10.8	14.3	26.1	45.7	71.8
45-54	15.3	15.6	30.9	*2.3	*4.2	6.5	17.5	19.8	37.4
55 and over	5.2	*3.5	8.7	*0.0	*1.0	*1.0	5.2	*4.5	9.7
Total	64.9	81.0	145.9	47.2	63.9	111.1	112.1	144.9	257.0

TABLE 11. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES IN BOTH JOBS AND WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB IN THE REFERENCE WEEK: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1994

	Weekly earnings in second job(\$)					Median weekly earnings in second job	Mean weekly earnings in second job
	Under 60	60 and under 120	120 and under 180	180 and over	Total		
MALES							
			— '000 —			— dollars —	
Weekly earnings in main job(\$)							
Under 160	7.8	*3.1	*1.3	*1.0	13.1	44	76
160 and under 280	5.0	4.5	*1.4	*2.1	13.0	87	111
280 and under 400	*3.7	*4.1	*2.0	*3.7	13.5	97	130
400 and under 520	*3.5	6.1	*2.9	*3.9	16.3	100	148
520 and over	11.2	9.9	6.6	12.1	39.8	107	166
Total	31.1	27.7	14.1	22.7	95.7	97	138
			— dollars —				
Median weekly earnings in main job	359	439	504	539	460	..	..
Mean weekly earnings in main job	521	450	526	648	531	..	..
FEMALES							
			— '000 —			— dollars —	
Weekly earnings in main job(\$)							
Under 160	15.1	8.2	*2.7	*4.1	30.1	60	94
160 and under 280	11.2	8.1	8.3	6.4	34.0	101	119
280 and under 400	5.3	8.2	*3.7	6.9	24.0	101	147
400 and under 520	*2.5	*3.6	*4.0	4.9	15.0	135	142
520 and over	5.3	5.8	*3.9	5.4	20.4	103	150
Total	39.4	33.9	22.6	27.6	123.5	95	126
			— dollars —				
Median weekly earnings in main job	193	287	285	318	270	..	..
Mean weekly earnings in main job	259	327	342	389	322	..	..
PERSONS							
			— '000 —			— dollars —	
Weekly earnings in main job(\$)							
Under 160	22.9	11.2	*4.0	5.1	43.2	53	88
160 and under 280	16.2	12.6	9.7	8.5	46.9	98	117
280 and under 400	9.0	12.3	5.7	10.6	37.5	99	141
400 and under 520	6.0	9.7	6.9	8.8	31.3	110	145
520 and over	16.5	15.7	10.5	17.5	60.2	106	160
Total	70.5	61.5	36.7	50.4	219.1	96	131
			— dollars —				
Median weekly earnings in main job	241	346	361	409	332	..	..
Mean weekly earnings in main job	374	382	413	506	413	..	..

TABLE 12. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE
(^{'000})

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
MALES									
<i>Population 1:</i> All multiple jobholders	63.5	50.2	34.1	20.4	21.4	5.5	*1.1	4.9	201.3
<i>Population 2:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in both jobs	37.7	25.6	19.4	12.5	9.6	3.0	*0.8	3.5	112.1
<i>Population 3:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in both jobs and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	32.9	22.8	15.8	11.2	6.9	2.2	*0.8	3.2	95.7
<i>Population 4:</i> Multiple jobholders who were not employees in their main job and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	7.7	*4.2	4.3	*2.0	*2.2	*0.5	*0.1	*0.1	21.0
<i>Population 5:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in their second job and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	40.6	27.0	20.1	13.2	9.1	2.7	*0.9	3.3	116.7
<i>Population 6:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in their main job and who actually worked in their main job in the reference week	53.9	44.4	28.5	17.6	17.3	4.8	*1.0	4.6	172.1

TABLE 12. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE
(^{'000})—continued

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
FEMALES									
<i>Population 1:</i> All multiple jobholders	50.8	59.8	38.7	18.5	21.4	5.6	2.6	5.5	202.8
<i>Population 2:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in both jobs	39.3	42.4	27.0	12.6	13.0	4.3	2.3	3.8	144.9
<i>Population 3:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in both jobs and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	35.2	34.8	23.6	10.5	10.5	4.0	1.9	3.0	123.5
<i>Population 4:</i> Multiple jobholders who were not employees in their main job and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	*3.0	6.3	*1.9	*1.3	*1.7	*0.5	*0.1	*0.5	15.4
<i>Population 5:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in their second job and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	38.2	41.1	25.5	11.8	12.2	4.4	2.0	3.6	138.8
<i>Population 6:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in their main job and who actually worked in their main job in the reference week	45.6	50.9	34.3	16.6	18.3	4.5	2.2	4.8	177.2

TABLE 12. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE
(^{'000})—continued

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
PERSONS									
<i>Population 1:</i> All multiple jobholders	114.3	110.0	72.8	38.9	42.9	11.2	3.7	10.4	404.1
<i>Population 2:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in both jobs	77.1	68.0	46.4	25.1	22.6	7.3	3.1	7.3	257.0
<i>Population 3:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in both jobs and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	68.1	57.6	39.5	21.6	17.3	6.2	2.7	6.2	219.1
<i>Population 4:</i> Multiple jobholders who were not employees in their main job and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	10.7	10.5	6.2	3.3	3.9	*0.9	*0.2	*0.6	36.4
<i>Population 5:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in their second job and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week	78.8	68.1	45.6	25.0	21.3	7.1	2.9	6.9	255.5
<i>Population 6:</i> Multiple jobholders who were employees in their main job and who actually worked in their main job in the reference week	99.5	95.3	62.8	34.3	35.6	9.3	3.3	9.4	349.4

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly Labour Force Survey and supplementary topics. These tables contain some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the August 1994 Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Those respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about the nature and extent of multiple jobholding.

Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey (described in full in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)), except that it was restricted to persons who stated that they had more than one job in the reference week and were an employee in at least one of their jobs. The survey excluded persons who worked solely for payment in kind.

Coverage

4. In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

Definitions

5. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in these tables relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week) and to all jobs.

Results of the survey

7. The estimates in these tables refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

8. Results of similar surveys, conducted two-yearly from August 1973 to August 1987 and in July 1991, have been given in issues of the discontinued publication *Multiple Jobholding, Australia* (6216.0).

9. A brief analysis of statistics from this survey, and a set of summary tables were published in the February 1995 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

10. This Standard Data Service replaces the discontinued publication. The Standard Data Service is available on subscription or request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the contents page.

11. It is expected that this survey will be conducted next in August 1998.

Unpublished statistics

12. As well as the statistics included in this Standard Data Service, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page.

Sample size

13. In previous years this supplementary survey has been conducted on a full sample of dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. For August 1994 this has been restricted to seven-eighths of the full sample size. As a result, the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

Changes in industry classification

14. From August 1994, industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class).

15. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance has been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. For further information about the application of ANZSIC to Labour Force Survey data and a copy of the concordance, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0).

Changes in family classification

16. The *Relationship in household* classification was introduced in March 1994 to align with new ABS standards. Most categories in the new classification remain comparable with categories in the previous classification, *Family Status*. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

(a) *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own).

(b) *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*.

(c) Other family persons now comprises the previous groups:

- Other family head (excluding those now counted as *Lone parents*)
- Other related full-time students (previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24*) and;
- Other relative of married couple or family head.

For further details refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

Discontinuities in the series

17. From February 1994, the monthly Labour Force Survey and supplementary surveys are based on population estimates from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. While historical monthly labour force estimates were revised back to January 1989, results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 have not been revised and are based on population estimates from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

18. The change to population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing resulted in a downward revision to the size of the in-scope civilian population aged 15 and over (the January 1994 estimate of this population was revised from 13,960,400 to 13,860,400, a downward revision of 100,000 or approximately 1 per cent).

19. This change in the base population estimates should be considered when comparing the results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 with results of those conducted after February 1994.

Estimation procedure

20. The estimates of employees aged 15 years and over are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

21. Estimates in these tables are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For more information refer to the Technical Notes section.

Related publications

22. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) — issued monthly

Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0) — issued quarterly

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, 1941 - 1990 (6350.0) — issued irregularly

Related surveys

Other supplements to the monthly Labour Force Survey which may be of interest include:

Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0) — conducted two-yearly

Labour Mobility, Australia (6209.0) — conducted two-yearly

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0) — conducted two-yearly

Employment Benefits, Australia (6334.0) — conducted two yearly

23. Statistical tables from the above surveys are now available as a Standard Data Service by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. Customers will also be advised of the forthcoming release of Standard Data Services.

Symbols and other usages

- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Notes section for details
- . . . not applicable

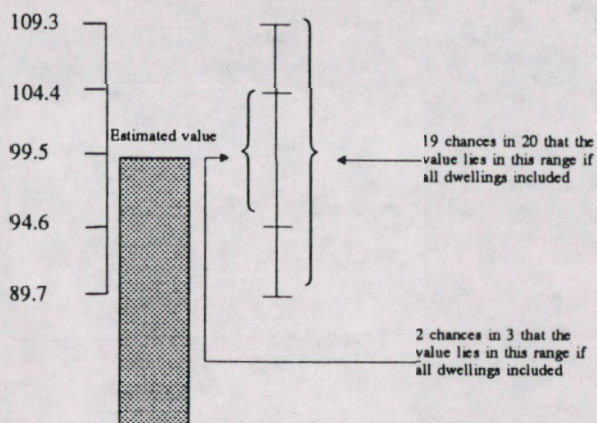
24. Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Since the estimates in these tables are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

2. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in these tables. A table of standard errors for general application is given on the following page. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

3. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 1 shows the estimated number of multiple jobholders aged 25-34 years in August 1994 was 99,500. Since this estimate is between 50,000 and 100,000, the table below shows that the standard error for Australia will be between 3,600 and 4,900 in the standard error table and can be approximated by interpolation as 4,900 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 94,600 to 104,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 89,700 to 109,300. This example is illustrated in the following diagram:



4. The relative standard errors of estimates of mean and median weekly earnings are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate and then multiplying the figure by the following relevant factors:

Median weekly earnings	
— Part-time employees	1.4
— Full-time employees	0.7
— All employees	1.0

Mean weekly earnings	
— Part-time employees	1.0
— Full-time employees	0.7
— All employees	0.9

5. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of the above factors is as follows:

Table 11 shows the estimate of mean weekly earnings in main job of female multiple jobholders in August 1994 was \$322 and the estimate of total number of employees contributing to this estimate was 123,500. The standard error of this estimate (123,500) is about 5,300 and therefore the estimate has a relative standard error of about 4.3 per cent. The relative standard error of the estimate of mean weekly earnings is calculated by multiplying this figure (4.3) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 0.9) $4.3 \times 0.9 = 3.9$ per cent. The standard error of this estimate of mean weekly earnings is therefore 3.9 per cent of \$322 i.e. about \$12.60. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the mean weekly earnings in main job of female multiple jobholders would fall within the range \$309.40 to \$344.60, and about nineteen chances in twenty that they would fall within the range \$296.80 to \$347.20.

6. As can be seen from the standard error table, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In these tables, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

7. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

$$RSE (x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 + [RSE (y)]^2}$$

8. Considering the example from paragraph 3 above the 99,500 multiple jobholders aged 25 to 34 years represent 24.6 per cent of all 404,100 multiple jobholders in August 1994. The standard error of 404,100 is approximately 8,800 so the relative standard error is 2.2 per cent. The relative standard error for 99,500 is 4.9 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(4.9)^2 - (2.2)^2}$ or 4.4 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (24.6 per cent) of 1.1 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of multiple jobholders aged 25-34 years was between 23.5 per cent and 25.7 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty the proportion was within the range 22.4 per cent to 26.8 per cent.

9. Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates ($x-y$) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(\bar{x}-\bar{y}) = \sqrt{[SE(\bar{x})]^2 + [SE(\bar{y})]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in these tables.

10. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

[illegible]

GLOSSARY

Employed persons: persons aged 15 and over who were classified as either an employer, own account worker or an employee.

Employees: employed persons aged 15 and over who worked for an employer for wages or salary or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was a limited liability company.

Employer: employed persons aged 15 and over who worked in their own business (with employees), did not pay themselves a wage or salary and the business was not a limited liability company.

Family: Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Further details on the determination of family relationships are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

Full-time employees in main job: all employees for whom 'full-time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time or part-time'?

Hours worked in main job: actual hours worked during the reference week (i.e. the week before the interview), not necessarily hours paid for. Thus, if a person had been on leave for the whole week, hours worked would have been recorded as nil.

Industry: unless otherwise specified all occurrences of industry in these tables refer to Industry Division as defined by the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993*, and relate to main job. However, unpublished industry data is available at Industry Group level.

Main English-speaking countries: the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, the United States of America, New Zealand and South Africa.

Main job: the job in which most hours were usually worked.

Mean weekly earnings: the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of employees in that group.

Median weekly earnings: the amount which divides the distribution of employees into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, the class intervals in some cases being finer than those published in the tables. Linear interpolation was used with the class interval in which the median fell.

Multiple jobholders: employed persons who, during the reference week:

- (d) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were absent because of holidays, sickness or any other reason; and
- (e) were an employee in at least one of their jobs.

Occupation: all occurrences of occupation in this publication refer to Major Group as defined by the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO)*, 1986.

Own account workers (previously "self-employed"): employed persons aged 15 and over who worked in their own business (without employees), did not pay themselves a wage or salary and the business was not a limited liability company.

Part-time employees in main job: all employees for whom 'part-time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time or part-time'?

Proportion of employed persons: the number of multiple jobholders in each group as a proportion of employed persons in the same group.

Proportion of labour force: the number of multiple jobholders in each group as a proportion of the civilian labour force in the same group.

Second job: a job other than the main job. Service in the reserve defence forces is not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job workers, baby-sitters, etc., are not counted as having a second job unless they also held another job of a different kind, nor are those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the reference week.

Weekly earnings: amount of 'last total pay' from wage and salary jobs prior to the interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions had been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment was made for any back payment of wage increases or pre-payment of leave, etc.

Worked in a second job: persons who had a second job, and worked one hour or more in that job in the reference week.

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the **population(s)** and the **data item(s)** which you require.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables. More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

Refer to the glossaries in this publication and in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for definitions of data items.

POPULATIONS

POPULATION 1: All multiple jobholders

POPULATION 2: Multiple jobholders who were employees in both jobs

POPULATION 3: Multiple jobholders who were employees in both jobs and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week

POPULATION 4: Multiple jobholders who were not employees in their main job and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week

POPULATION 5: Multiple jobholders who were employees in their second job and who actually worked in their second job in the reference week

POPULATION 6: Multiple jobholders who were employees in their main job and who actually worked in their main job in the reference week

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS	DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	6A RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (1)	ALL
New South Wales		Member of a family	
Victoria		Husband or wife	
Queensland		With dependants	
South Australia		Without dependants	
Western Australia		Lone parent	
Tasmania		With dependants	
Northern Territory		Without dependants	
Australian Capital Territory		Dependent student	
		Non dependent child	
2 AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	Other family person	
Capital city		Non family member	
Balance of State/Territory		Lone person	
3 REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	Not living alone	
Standard labour force dissemination regions		Not determined	
4 SEX	ALL	6B RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (2)	ALL
Males		Member of a family	
Females		Husband or wife	
5 MARITAL STATUS	ALL	With children under 15	
Married		Without children under 15	
Not-married		Lone parent	
		With children under 15	
		With dependent students but	
		without children under 15	
		Without dependants	
		Dependent student	
		Non dependent child	
		Other family person	
		Non family member	
		Lone person	
		Not living alone	
		Not determined	

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
7A BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL	ALL
Born in Australia	
Born outside Australia	
Arrived before 1961	
Arrived 1961 — 1970	
Arrived 1971 — 1980	
Arrived 1981 — 1990	
Arrived 1991 to survey date	
7B BIRTHPLACE (1)	ALL
Born in Australia	
Born outside Australia	
Born in main English speaking countries(a)	
Born in other countries	
(a) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand.	
7C BIRTHPLACE (2)	ALL
Born in Australia	
Born outside Australia	
Oceania	
New Zealand	
Europe and the former USSR	
Germany	
Greece	
Italy	
Netherlands	
United Kingdom and Ireland	
Former Yugoslav Republic	
The Middle East and North Africa	
Lebanon	
Southeast Asia	
Malaysia	
Philippines	
Viet Nam	
Northeast Asia	
China	
The Americas	
Other	
India	
8 AGE	ALL
15-19	
20-24	
25-34	
35-44	
45-54	
55-59	
60-64	
65 and over	
9 STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT IN MAIN JOB	1,4,5
Employee	
Employer	
Own account worker	
10 STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT IN SECOND JOB	1,6
Employee	
Employer	
Own account worker	

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
11 FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEE IN MAIN JOB	ALL
Full-time employee	
Part-time employee	
12 FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS	ALL
Full-time workers	
Part-time workers	
13 HOURS WORKED IN MAIN JOB	ALL
0 or less than 1 hour	
1-14	
15-19	
20-24	
25-29	
30-34	
35	
36-39	
40	
41-44	
45-48	
49 and over	
14 HOURS WORKED IN SECOND JOB	ALL
0 or less than 1 hour	
1-4	
5-9	
10-14	
15-19	
20 and over	
15 HOURS WORKED IN ALL JOBS	ALL
0 or less than 1 hour	
1-14	
15-19	
20-24	
25-29	
30-34	
35	
36-39	
40	
41-44	
45-48	
49 and over	
16 SECTOR OF MAIN JOB	2,3,6
Public	
Private	
Don't know	

DATA ITEM **POPULATIONS**
17 WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB(\$) **2,3,6**

Under 40	
40 and under 80	
80	120
120	160
160	200
200	240
240	280
280	320
320	360
360	400
400	440
440	480
480	520
520	560
560	600
600	640
640	680
680	720
720	760
760	800
800	840
840	880
880	920
920	960
960	1000
1000	1040
1040	1080
1080 and over	

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS(\$) **2,3**

Under 40	
40 and under 80	
80	120
120	160
160	200
200	240
240	280
280	320
320	360
360	400
400	440
440	480
480	520
520	560
560	600
600	640
640	680
680	720
720	760
760	800
800	840
840	880
880	920
920	960
960	1000
1000	1040
1040	1080
1080 and over	

DATA ITEM **POPULATIONS**
19 WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB(\$) **3,5**

0 and under 10	
10	20
20	30
30	40
40	50
50	60
60	70
70	80
80	90
90	100
100	120
120	140
140	160
160	180
180	200
200	220
220	240
240	260
260	280
280	300
300	320
320	340
340	360
360	380
380	400
400 and over	

20 OCCUPATION OF MAIN JOB **ALL**

Managers and administrators
 Professionals
 Para-professionals
 Tradespersons
 Clerks
 Salespersons and personal service workers
 Plant and machine operators, and drivers
 Labourers and related workers

Note: Data available at Unit Group (4-digit) level.

21 INDUSTRY OF MAIN JOB **ALL**

Agriculture, forestry and fishing
 Mining
 Manufacturing
 Electricity, gas and water supply
 Construction
 Wholesale trade
 Retail trade
 Accommodation, cafes and restaurants
 Transport and storage
 Communication services
 Finance and insurance
 Property and business services
 Government administration and defence
 Education
 Health and community services
 Cultural and recreational services
 Personal and other services

Note: Data available at Unit Group (3-digit) level.

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS	DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
22 OCCUPATION OF SECOND JOB	ALL	24 MULTIPLE JOBHOLDER STATUS	1,5,6
Managers and administrators		Employee in both jobs	
Professionals		Employee in main job, own account worker/employer in second job	
Para-professionals		Own account worker/employer in main job, employee in second job	
Tradespersons			
Clerks			
Salespersons and personal service workers			
Plant and machine operators, and drivers			
Labourers and related workers			
23 INDUSTRY OF SECOND JOB	ALL	25 WHETHER WORKED IN A SECOND JOB IN THE REFERENCE WEEK	1,2,6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		Worked in a second job in the reference week	
Mining		Did not work in a second job in the reference week	
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas and water services			
Construction			
Wholesale trade			
Retail trade			
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants			
Transport and storage			
Communication services			
Finance and insurance			
Property and business services			
Government administration and defence			
Education			
Health and community services			
Cultural and recreational services			
Personal and other services			
		26 PERMANENT OR CASUAL EMPLOYEE IN MAIN JOB	1,2,3,6
		Permanent employee	
		Casual employee	
		27 SIZE OF LOCATION, MAIN JOB	2,3,6
		Less than 10 employees	
		10 - 19	
		20 - 99	
		100 or more	
		Don't know	

SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS

MULTIPLE JOBHOLDING, AUGUST 1994

Please specify your special data request(s) on the order form provided on the following page.

The following points should be noted when requesting special tables:

1. Table requests will be available on computer printout, floppy disk or microfiche.
2. The current cost of special tables is as follows —

No. of variables (excluding populations)	Cost per table (\$)
2	120
3	150
4	225
5	330
6 or more	negotiable

NOTE Prices quoted are subject to revisions.

3. Return the completed **SPECIAL DATA REQUEST ORDER FORM** to —

Assistant Director
Labour Force Supplementary Surveys
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
Belconnen ACT 2616

or

Facsimile No. (06) 252 7784

4. The invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of receipt of data.
5. Any inquiries about this order should be directed to Mr Michael Jones on (06) 252 6503.

SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS ORDER FORM

MULTIPLE JOBHOLDING, AUGUST 1994

	TABLE NO.	DATA ITEM NO.	TABLE POPULATION	COST(\$)
Example:	1.	V4 (Sex) X		
		V21 (Industry of main job) X		
		V23 (Industry of second job)	2	150

ADDRESS ADVICE — Please forward this order and invoice to:

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The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are now available as a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Tapes on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS (see below for contact numbers).

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
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Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
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Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1994	6310.0
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